

Methodist Church, which was at the conclusion of service joined hands and sang that binds.

Editor of The Tribune,  
July 14.—A venture to ask correction of a communication sent at Minneapolis, Minn., last Inst., published in your paper, wherein he says that, by means of the fleeing Tribune, Gen. Roper's touching gallant Gen. Custer, I said, "referred to was written by Gen. Roper, and not to the author of your communication (though inadvertent), and therefore to be considered as acknowledgment to the article, sentiments, too, are distinguished from the rest in the Confederate service during his conflict, who had incurred illustrious dead, as a general, but to his personal worth, his personal dash. Very respects, etc., etc."

ANOTHER T. MORSE

VOLUME XXX.

CHAMPAGNE, ETC.

**REDUCTION.**

WE OFFER

**CHAMPAGNES**

At the following prices for CASH  
ON DELIVERY, viz.:

	Quarts.	Pints.
Chapin & Gore Special Imports	\$25.00	\$35.00
One Gallon Extra Dry	\$35.00	
G. H. Mumford Extra Dry	21.75	24.25
L. L. Mumford Extra Dry	23.00	27.00
L. L. Mumford Extra Dry	23.00	27.00
L. Roederer Dry Sherry	25.25	27.25
L. Roederer Dry Sherry	24.75	26.75
Piper & Co. Dry Sherry	22.25	24.25
Boucquet & Co. Dry Vermentino	21.00	23.00
Boucquet & Co. Dry Vermentino	21.00	23.00
Boucquet one-half pint, dry	\$22.00	
George Gorham Extra Dry	21.00	23.00
George Gorham Extra Dry	21.00	23.00
Giesler & Co. Dry Sherry	27.50	29.50
Pommery & Greno Extra Dry	22.25	25.25
John F. Vassal American Wine Co. (Cook's Imperial)	23.00	30.50
John F. Vassal American Wine Co. (Cook's Imperial)	23.00	24.25
John F. Vassal Gold Seal Extra Dry	15.50	17.50
Urbanus Wine Co. Imperial	14.00	16.00
Heed & Son Bitters	12.50	
Hector's Bitters	12.50	
Augusta Bitters	4.50	
Friedrichsall Bitterwater	4.50	

WE HANDLE

**SOUR MASH WHISKEYS**

And no other from those unequalled distilleries

**THE HERMITAGE,**

**THE OLD CROW,**

**THE MCBRAYER,**

**THE BOND & LILLARD.**

These whiskies are distilled expressly for us and will be ready for sale until fully matured, and are never offered for sale until they are three years old.

We handle no mixed, or compounded goods, and guarantee the absolute purity of every article we offer for sale.

**EXHIBITION,** State-st., near

Metropolitan Hotel, July 12, at 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. by

millery on the p.m. train.

Letters, etc., to be sent to New York, N. J.

Letters, etc., to be sent to Cal-

ifornia, San Francisco, July 12, at 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. by

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course in moving to accept the House bill, and said that the bill gave Michigan \$4,000 more than the bill as now before the Senate. He denied that this was a political bill, and argued that it was not the fault of the Senate that it did not pass. When other Senators gave good reasons for the improvements in their respective localities he had voted for them as he did for those in his own. All Senators knew best what their respective States wanted.

Pending discussion, the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

The following, among other bills, were introduced and referred:

**B. M. Hopkins**—Appropriating \$100,000 for the continuance of the Washington monument.

**B. M. Phillips (Ks.)**—Authorizing the President to call into the service of the Army the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wyoming, Colorado, Dakota, and Utah against the Sioux Indians.

**B. M. Wade**—For the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. Custer in Washington.

**B. M. Landers**—An addition to the "four-cent" revenue stamp, providing that one cent of the value of the amount of the legal-tender notes to be set aside in coin every year, so that the legal-tenders are to equal value.

The nomination of Mr. Piper for the appointment of a Commissioner to proceed to California after the adjournment of Congress, or otherwise, the extent and effect of the Chinese immigration, was adopted—*155*, *152*; nays, *14*.

Mr. McRaven—Reports in the Virginia contested election case of Platoff and Good were ordered printed. The majority report favors the contestants, while the minority report holds that Good, the sitting member, was elected.

The bill to remove the political disabilities of G. T. Benson was referred.

Mr. Stetson introduced a bill granting pensions to the heirs of the officers and men killed in Custer's recent battle, and to the survivors of the battle, to the amount of \$5 per month, the legal pension of a Lieutenant-Colonel.

Referred.

Mr. Springer moved to adjourn the rules and adjourned, notwithstanding the Committee on Banking and Currency's report to-morrow a bill to repeal the act for the resumption of specie payments, *155*, *152*; nays, *14*.

The nomination of Mr. Piper for the appointment of a Commissioner to proceed to California after the adjournment of Congress, or otherwise, the extent and effect of the Chinese immigration, was adopted—*155*, *152*; nays, *14*.

Mr. Kaseau inquired whether it was in order to make an indirect attack upon Gov. Tilden.

The Speaker pro tem.—Such remarks are not in order.

Another motion to adjourn was interposed by Mr. Hubbard, and carried—*155*, *152*; nays, *14*.

Adjourned.

#### CASUALTIES.

##### DROWNED.

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.**  
Ft. ATKINSON, Wis., July 17.—John Brown, son of Squire Brown, of Hebron, a small village a few miles east of this place, was drowned while bathing in the millpond last evening.

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.**

CHESTER, Ill., July 17.—Saturday night last, about 11 o'clock, Edward Brinkman, of this city, and a nephew of F. W. Brinkman, a brother, and another young man, were of the party, but managed to escape a watery grave. Both the deceased were young and unusually taking away.

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.**

BLACKSBURG, Va., July 17.—A young man, a son of George H. Gibson, while out picking berries with several others, attempted to cross the Shockley River on a log 4 miles from the city, and was drowned. His body was brought ashore.

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.**

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 17.—Charles Rose, aged 14, was drowned in the river yesterday, 14 years of age, named Charles Gibson, while out picking berries with several others, attempted to cross the Shockley River on a log 4 miles from the city, and was drowned. His body was brought ashore.

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.**

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 17.—A 2-year-old son of John Featherston fell into a well and was drowned near Towanda Saturday night.

HENRY, Ill., July 17.—Saturday night, while some twenty young men were bathing in the river at this place, a young Hollander named Arno Vanker Fleck, a wagon-maker, stepped off the bank of the river, and, while swimming, was drowned. His comrades did not miss him until they commenced dressing when his clothes disclosed that he was missing. His body was recovered, but no cause was given. It was told by Justice Wadsworth, the victim being accidentally drowning. His age was 22, and his parents live at Muskegon, Mich.

**RAILWAY ACCIDENT.**

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.**

LAVAL, Que., July 17.—The train from the South on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, due here at 11:30 this morning, while passing LaSalle, a small station 7 miles south of Lafayette, threw the baggage-car and one coach over on their sides in the ditch, badly bruising a number of persons, but none seriously.

Among those most severely injured were Misses, daughter of Mr. Kerper, of the Clinton, and Mrs. L. C. Parker, of the Franklin, several cuts about the face and head, and knee badly bruised; the Rev. Mr. Buckle, and W. T. Ramsey, of Crawfordsville, severe bruises about the head and face; Mr. J. C. Johnson, and the Rev. Mr. Hall slightly bruised.

There were about thirty persons in the car. Nearly all were more or less bruised. The cars were off the switch. The train had derailed, and was loosened from the rail, and the engine passing over it dislodged it throwing the cars off. It seemed probable that some were not hit.

The members of the road company, a train and physicians to their relief and brought them to this city.

**SOUTHERN FLOODS.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—The Upper Bed River at Fulton came to a stand Saturday night 39 feet by the gauge, or 6 inches above the overflow of 1850. It fell 2 inches last night. Water is on the track between Fulton and Texarkana, also at Malvern, near the Ouachita River. No through trains since Friday, and none looked for a day or two, owing to the water. The tracks between the two cities have been loosened on the river below will be damaged. At this time it is impossible to estimate the loss of crops and stock in the Upper Red River Valley, but it is undoubtedly very heavy.

**A FARMER KILLED.**

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.**

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 17.—Saturday a farmer named Anthony Rose, living 3 miles from this city, met with a terrible accident while engaged in plowing hay into his barn. The team to which his team hay was harnessed struck Rose on the side of his head and smashing in his skull. He lingered in an unconscious condition until yesterday, when he died.

**A GREAT MAN'S SON.**

New Orleans, July 17.—The man killed on the Pocahontas Railroad to-day was Arthur Morse, aged about 27, son of the late Prof. S. F. Morse. Mr. Morse was sitting on the rail of the platform of a crowded passenger-car, from which he was thrown by a sudden movement of the train. The wheels passed over his neck, almost severing his head from his body.

**FATAL MISFIRE.**

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.**

DETROIT, Mich., July 17.—A fatal accident occurred yesterday to Patrick O'Conor, of Vernon Township. While driving a young team from his stable to meet them jump a gate in the street and the horses jumped over the master. If the company would stop for the insult to his son and son-in-law he would do nothing more; but the whole master was in Gen. Butler's stable. Gen. Butler said that he would not do more than jump a gate in the street and the horses would have no more to do with him. Gen. Butler was asked if he would guarantee the safety of the horses should the militia surrender to him. Gen. Butler—asked if some other arrangement could not be made; to which Gen. Butler replied in the negative.

Gen. Butler asked if he would not consent to have him receive the arms, both up them and to send them to the Governor. To which Gen. Butler replied that he would box them up and send them to the Governor, that the Governor, should return them to the master when he would be on his own right. Rivers then asked if they would give a bond for the arms; to which Gen. Butler—asked if some other arrangement could not be made; to which Gen. Butler replied in the negative.

After the trial, Rivers did not see Gen. Butler at his office, but learned that he had gone over to Augustus.

The incident seems to have angered Butler and Getzen, who made complaint before Trial-Judge against the militia company for contempt of Court; and subsequently the case was continued until 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, July 8.

Gen. Butler, father of the same, as attorney, appeared to the office of the Trial-Judge, but did not appear to appear.

Gen. Butler inquired as to the nature of the charges against Adams, and asked if the Trial-Judge was to hear the case as Trial-Judge, or his official capacity of Major-General of Militia.

To this the Trial-Judge replied that he was to hear the case as a Trial-Judge; but if the facts showed that a military offense had been committed, the Trial-Judge would have to be tried a Court-Martial.

Gen. Butler then stated that he thought the case might be arranged; and at his suggestion, the trial was adjourned.

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the uprising is planned, will have provinces north of the Adriatic to the Black Sea, and Turkey.

tion of affairs, a few facts can

be of interest. Ro-

mavia, which were united

as ruled by Prince Karl I,

, and married the German

EMERICH VON NEUWIRTH. The

re is vested in a Parliament,

Senate of 76 members and

Deputies; the Executive, is

the reigning Prince, assisted

by five Ministers. The

army, one is divided into

The permanent army and its

riflemen, 1 battalion of pom-

panies of foot gendarmes, 3

regiments of cavalry, 5 squadrons

of horse, 2 regiments of 7 bat-

talions of pioniers, and 4 com-

panies, besides workmen,

transport service; second,

the militia and reserves of 23,463 in-

84 cavalry; third, the militia,

all those between 21 and 37

for the permanent or ten-

and, fourth, the National

all men from 37 to 46 years

will be called out for garrison

service, therefore, takes part

in the war at least

and trained men to the

in the field.

CANAL-RING REFORM.

to be made upon the assumption

that he is the model

embodiment of reforms

and the exponent of reforms

His election will be urged

and, upon none other. His

reformer rests upon his at-

tested, by the Erie-Canal

ado has been made about it,

TILDEN's "DEMOCRATIC"

advised, that public curiosi-

ty as to what has TILDEN

done to the commerce and corrupted

of the Empire State is

now truth as well as in this passage

from the brilliant speech of SROTH at Aurora:

SAM TILDEN is the father of watered stock. He

is the great railroad absentee and absentee,

and does not explain to you

the door of his office a healthy corporation

scratches and bandages. [Laughter and cheers.]

All along, up and down this great West, are the

signs that stockholders and corporations have had

when they have passed through the gentle

but stern treatment of the man TILDEN.

The Chicago Times is authority for the state-

ment that TILDEN has but one eye. He lost the

right eye while winking at the time of his old

and not voting. MORRISON.

#### PERSONAL.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is not going to Europe this year, as reported.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has engaged rooms for herself, husband, and family at the Twin-Mountain House, for the first week in August.

Bayard Taylor's parody of Browning's "In-"

come," entitled "Diversions of the Echo Club."

Manton Marbo, formerly proprietor of the New York World, is to be married, it is said, to some woman who has been widowed.

Gen. Hayes and wife, when they were in Washington during his term of service as Congressman, never went into "society," as it is known to the

Bobcats and Shepherds.

Edwin Stotes, the murderer of James Fisk, has been removed from Sing-Sing to Auburn Prison.

He finds the latter prison a not disagreeable sum-

mer resort by comparison.

The Saratoga races held this week will un-

dergo a change. They do not

participate, and Harvard has given notice that he will hereafter be withdrawn, whatever the result may be.

Signor Spolini crossed the Niagara River

near the Suspension Bridge, on a tight rope, last

Wednesday. Each of her feet was encased in a

a pack-basket. Returning from the Canada to the American shore, she landed back again.

Gen. Waterton's election to Congress, to fill a

vacancy, will not be attended with his newspaper

purposes. He will not go to Washington until

next December, after the Presidential election,

when his services at home can be spared.

The London Times publishes a report of a game

at cricket in which the contestants were classed as

"Gentlemen" and "Players." In this country

it would be impossible to collect any considerable

body of players who would admit that they were

not gentlemen.

Mr. G. P. Lathrop, whose controversy with Julian Hawthorne has excited so much interest in Eastern literary circles, is the husband of Rose Hawthorne, the young member of the family, and is himself, a gentleman but little known.

M. Leon Gambetta is the most prominent candi-

date for President of France in 1880, and his pre-

liminary advocacy of an alliance of \$60,000 for trav-

eling expenses to the Marshal-President of the

Republic is under the circumstances, not thought

to be as before; and not one

contract has been an-

ounced by the lawyers employed by

the administration to demolish the

republican foundation for such

as these as TILDEN to

contradict this canal-

ization reform.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent

telegraphs that the health of the Sultan causes

great anxiety. He has never recovered from

the shock caused by the suicide of his son-in-law, Pasha, Minister of War. He is a

mere wreck, and utterly unfit for business.

Gen. Olympia reports that the Turks are

committing fearful atrocities, burning Servian

and Bosnian villages, and massacring the in-

habitants.

Extreme radical newspapers in England complain

that Queen Victoria's proposed constitutional

limits to the personal prerogative of the Queen

support the cruelty-to-Animals Bill.

The Queen has, of course, lost nothing in the esteem

of liberal men in this affair.

The Bryant vase cost Tiffany & Co. \$11,000,

while they received but a little more than \$5,000 for

subscriptions. They have cheerfully assumed

the loss, thinking it better to have done credit

to their cause than to have

been paid for inferior workmanship.

Prof. T. H. Huxley has taken the chair of

astronomy and physics in Williams College for the ensuing year. He will not, therefore, return to

England, but he has consented to extend

his stay in America.

In one year 110

he had twice been convicted or had

twice been fined, and

had twice been sent to prison.

The Whisky Ring shortly af-

ter the trial of the

Ring-thieves, Lord

of Elcho, of the

Whisky Ring, was

convicted of perjury.

He was sentenced to

imprisonment for

one year.

now made that the noti-

fication and score to the dis-

tribution of fast-mail trains was in

such a popular de-

gree, that the new appropri-

ation will be made

whether or not this will occur,

now valuable these trains

are to the commercial public.

now made that the Presi-

dent intends to

States troops into the

soon as Congress ad-

vises to be in favor of pro-

tection, as to prevent it. This

is on the part of the

Government.

They cannot con-

sideration the sup-

portances like that which

S. C. on the Conten-

think it is an indele-

ble Southern to off the

they feel so inclined,

the aforesaid "niggers"

roads and chaisse, and

irranean interference

to the government to protect the

people or to intimidate

the gallant slaughtered

by a show of milita-

ry. If the colored men are to be killed off

for daring to parade on the Centennial

Fourth, we can form some idea of the treat-

ment they will receive if they dare to vote;

and the Confederate Congress will not tol-

erate any Government intercession to save

the lives of the "d—d niggers," if it can be

helped.

The sharpest, most pungent, and brilliant

speech delivered by anybody since the Presi-

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

What the Bank Statements Show Regarding Deposits, Etc.

The Currency Movement to New York--Clearings, \$8,700,000.

Produce Markets Generally Weak--Breadstuffs Generally Active.

Almost a Panic in Wheat, but a Firmness Feeling at the Close.

## FINANCIAL.

The reports just made by the National Banks of this city of their condition June 30, although more than a fortnight old, portray very faithfully the present state of the financial situation. There was at their date as now, an abundance of deposits, a rather weak issue of discounts, and, least prominently of all, entries too few to indicate the permanence of the panic. The difficulty of making good losses is such that the banks are compelled to pile up altogether more unused money, bonds, and stocks, and balances with their correspondents than they like to do. The banks have, in fact, been stronger for many months than was necessary. There has not been a semi-annual report since the panic when the profits of banking have been as slight as in that just closed. One had feature of the bank statements is the large amount of money paid for taxes. How can business prosper when taxed as it is at present? In the case of one bank, the extraordinary provision for taxes on paper on hand has been paid in full prior to June 30. Notwithstanding the appeals of the newspapers and the city officials to citizens to pay their taxes this year promptly, the indications are that the number of assessments or the amount appealed this year will be greater in Chicago than in any previous year. The reason of this is that the people are too poor to pay taxes, and the tax collector is too poor to collect them when there were "booming." Panics have come, times have grown hard, business has shrank, and personal expenditures have been cut down from 25 to 50 per cent. Tax-eaters are the only class not affected by the pressure. Government, plumbagoes with: the only institution that can note and duty the economical tendencies of the time is that run by officeholders. The banks feel the pressure of the taxation on them severely, and its depressing effects can be plainly seen in every department of business. The cost of Government, Federal, State, and municipal, has come in over \$700,000,000 a year. Could any single policy contribute as much to a renewal of prosperity as to cut down its expenditure one-half, and save the people \$350,000,000 a year?

The local market was devoid of new features. The ease in the city loan market does not extend to the country, where the same applies. The public press from the source to rediscout paper. The supply of good paper in the city is very small.

Rates of discount at the banks are 8-10 per cent to regular customers. Good independent borrows claim and receive strict rates.

On the street were continue to be the scarcity of demandable paper, the 1/2 felt elsewhere. Rates for time loans are 6 per cent and upward. New York exchange was in request at shipping rates. Currency is going to New York. The clearings are \$700,000.

## THE SILVER BILL.

The following is the full text of the Silver Bill as it has passed both Houses of Congress:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to furnish to the Comptroller of the Currency such limits and regulations as will best secure a just and fair distribution of the same through the country; and that the sum of \$10,000,000 in excess of what may be received in exchange for silver bullion shall be kept as a special fund, separate and apart from all other moneys in the vaults of the Comptroller, to be used in the event of destruction of a like sum of fractional currency now in circulation, or of any sum of silver coin which may be coined in the United States; and said fractional currency, when so coined, shall be paid to the Comptroller at the rate of 17½ per cent, as provided in the act approved April 17, 1870.

Sec. 2. That the dollar shall not hereafter be a legal-tender, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to furnish to the Comptroller of the Currency such limits and regulations as will best secure a just and fair distribution of the same through the country; and that the sum of \$10,000,000 in excess of what may be received in exchange for silver bullion shall be kept as a special fund, separate and apart from all other moneys in the vaults of the Comptroller, to be used in the event of destruction of a like sum of fractional currency now in circulation, or of any sum of silver coin which may be coined in the United States; and said fractional currency, when so coined, shall not be paid to the Comptroller, exclusive of such resulting costs, at the rate of 17½ per cent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS.

The Financial Chronicle: The bankers and bank officers were held at Stevens for the purpose of promoting a general meeting of all the bankers of the city. A similar meeting, on a larger scale, and with more complete representation, was proposed in a week. Philadelphia, Boston, and New York will be represented with delegations, and the principal banking house of the country would now be short to the extent of only \$1,900,000.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was \$111.11. Greenbacks were 90¢ 80¢.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 5% of '71. \$119.50. 1/2 due.

United States 5-3/4% of '63. \$119.50.

United States 5-1/2% of '63. \$119.50.

1-20% of '71--January and July. \$119.50.

1-20% of '72--January and July. \$119.50.

1-20% of '73--January and July. \$119.50.

United States certificates of '71. \$119.50.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

Akron, \$100.00. 1/2 due.

Chicago City 7% c. bonds. \$104.00.

Chicago City 7% c. sewerage. \$104.00.

Chicago City 7% c. water. \$104.00.

Cook County 7% c. bonds. \$104.00.

Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Company. \$10.

Emerson stock (scrip). \$35.

Exposition stock (scrip). \$35.

"And interest."

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, July 17.--Gold opened and closed at \$113.16, with sales during the day at 111.11. Carrying rate 5% to 3 per cent. Loans were also made.

Governments were firm.

Railroad bonds were strong and higher, with St. Pauls and Northwesterns as features.

State bonds were dull.

Stocks were dull and generally lower. Kansas & Northern was exceptionally strong, and rose 1/2%. Other changes were small, except for remark. Trusts were 40,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Pacific Mail, 9,000 Western Union, 15,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Ohio, and 6,000 Michigan. Money market easy, 20-21.

Prime mercantile paper, 90-91.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$1,900,000. Clearings \$17,000,000.

COVERTMENT BONDS.

Coupons, \$1. 120. New 5c.

New. 117. 10-40% due.

Coupons, \$1. 121. Currencies.

WST. BONDS.

Quicksilver. 12. New Jersey Central. 72.

Quaker Mill. 52.

Marlboro. 78. St. Paul pd. 71.

American Express. 110. Wabash pd. 5.

American Express. 144. Chicago & Alton pd. 100.

Kris. 144. Chicago & Alton pd. 100.

Hartman. 120. Missouri Pacific. 6.

Michigan Central. 475. Atlantic & Pacific. 72.

Penn. 121. Cincinnati & St. Louis. 72.

P. & P. 117. 10-40% due.

Lake Shore. 146. Hanover & St. Joe. 15.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh. 94. Union Pacific bonds. 103.

Northwestern. 695. U.P. 100-120% due.

Tennessee ex. pd. STATE BONDS.

Alabama, new. 28.

Tennessee, new. 100.

Virginia, new. 104.

SILVER STOCKS.

San Francisco, July 17.--The following were the

market prices of silver stocks:

California, 100. Crown Point. 100.

California, 100. Gold. 100.

Opium. 100. Bremen. 100.

Imperial. 100. Bremen. 100.

Gold & C. Corp. 100. Overland. 100.

Gold & C. Corp. 100. California. 100.

Gold & C. Corp. 10

## POLITICAL.

**Presentation of a Flag to the Fourth Ward Hay-makers.**

**Perplexities of the Democrats—Waiting for Perry H. Smith's Return.**

**Prospects of Republican Victory—The National Executive Committee—Ward Meetings.**

**An Irreconcilable Breach Between the Head and Tail of the St. Louis Ticket.**

**Tilden Has an Antipathy for Rags, and Hendricks Can't Stand Honest Money.**

## LOCAL.

## THE HAYMAKERS.

## PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

The first club of Haymakers in the country is Company A, of the Fourth Ward. About two weeks ago Mr. William H. Harper and some other gentlemen of the ward conceived the idea of organizing a Campaign Club, and immediately set about to put it in execution. Last night the company made what may be termed its first appearance in public, at the corner of Thirty-third street and South Park avenue, where they were presented by Mrs. Leander Stone—representing the ladies of the Fourth Ward—with a beautiful banner.

The officers of the company are Charles E. Hall, Captain; B. S. Wheeler, First Lieutenant; J. B. Hatch, Second Lieutenant; John C. Cochran, Orderly Sergeant. The company numbers 125 members, who, in their new and brilliant uniforms, present a very creditable appearance. The uniform is an approach to the Continental costume, consisting of a black coat with white piping, trimmings, and belts, and red epaulettes. Red, white, and blue sash and Continental buttons. The company has only had two practice-drills, but is really doing very well, and will no doubt be one of the most attractive organizations of the campaign, either on or west.

A LARGE CROWD was gathered in front of the headquarters, corner of Thirty-third street and South Park avenue, to witness the presentation of the banner to Company A. A large number of young ladies, to be under her direction, on the branches of the study of the higher English branches—Mathematics, Languages, Music, and Drawing, were present. The banner was presented by permission to Prof. Chicago Theological Seminary.

**HARRIBY & JOHNSON** will receive 100 Charles st., Boston. Mrs. A. N. Perry Head Assistant Principal. Send for circular to Durfee Co., III.

**EDUCATIONAL.** Sept. 11, for young ladies and children, Girls, near Chicago, Ill. will commence Monday, Sept. 11, and terminate at the mod. emol. MRS. A. N. Perry Head Assistant Principal. Send for circular to Durfee Co., III.

**CHUBERT'S SEMINARY** Sept. 11, for young ladies and children. The thirty-third year opens the 10th of August. The corps of professors includes Dr. C. H. C. Cuthbert, Principal. Apply to Prof. J. BOYD

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## THE CITY. GENERAL NEWS.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, proposes to spend a part of his vacation holding meetings in Minnesota in connection with the American Sunday-school Union.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was: At 8 a. m., 83 degrees; 10 a. m., 83; 12 m., 83; 3 p. m., 84; 5 p. m., 81. Barber, 8 a. m., 29.8; 5 p. m., 29.8.

There is at the Central Station, awaiting a claimant, a trunk that was taken by an employee at the counter of Husted & Halsted and sent to the express company, and was to have been delivered at 48 Peck Court, if there was ever any such a summer.

The body of a boy, apparently about 10 years of age, was found floating in the lake at the north pier yesterday morning, and was subsequently sent to the Morgue to await identification. The little fellow was dressed in a gray jacket with black pants and striped shirt, and had on no shoes or stockings.

Mrs. Maggie Lewis was the name given by a woman hailing from Evanston who was picked up on the streets yesterday in a state of exhaustion, by Dr. John C. Johnson. She stated that she was on the road to the County Hospital, but was unable to go farther. The officer opened the hall door of No. 18 South Halsted street, called in Dr. J. M. Scully, who found her lying on a fine, chubby boy into this wicked world. The woman was kindly cared for by the occupants of the house until evening, when she was removed to the County Hospital. She was apparently respectable, and was reduced to poverty by the death of her husband.

The statement made in a morning paper, Sunday, that the City National Bank, which recently shut its doors, was to pay a dividend during the present week, appears to be without foundation. The stockholders' dividend was to be paid by the stockholders; but the whole matter is in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency, who alone has anything to do with dividends. The stockholders' dividend was to pay one of 25 per cent, and, whenever the Comptroller gets ready, he will notify the Receiver here to go ahead and reduce the hearts of the stockholders. The statement was concocted and its publication secured for the purpose of annoying and injuring the Receiver.

COUNTS Alexander de Monale, and Chevalier Ignacio Cesá La Vigueriano, Turin; Charles Cornellí, Madrid; Ernesto Gallone, Ernesto Gómez, Valencia; Dr. José Gómez, and Col. Repetto, Milan; Chevalier Adelio de Nitto, Brindisi; Tullio Verona, Modena; L. W. Franklin, and C. C. Brun, London; Baron von Brühl, Berlin; are members of the Italian tourist party which arrived last night at 8 o'clock on the Chicago & Alton Road and went to the Sherman House. The party is in charge of Cook Son's Senatorial Office, and under the conductship of W. H. Vermilye, who guides the party from one place to the other. A regular programme has been made out for each place visited, and thorough enjoyment over the Union State is the result. The visitors will spend a day or two seeing the sights of Chicago.

A woman named Emma Wilkinson committed suicide early yesterday morning by hanging herself in her room at No. 97 West Lake street. The deed was done between 6 and 7:30 o'clock, while her room-mate, Mrs. Wilhelmina Retter was buried at her home. Her body was visible in the apartment of the body when found. The rope being too long to hang her while standing upon her feet, she had been bound to a chair, and was hanging from her knees. She was a German by birth, 28 years of age, and was divorced three years ago from her husband, a man named Anderson, by whom she was brought up. She had been living with a man named Henry Welch, but a few days ago he too deserted her, and together with her husband, caused her to commit the rash act. The Coroner has been in session all afternoon and evening, and in accordance with the facts was returned.

E. A. Storn left last evening for Washington, with a petition containing about 18,000 names, and a trunk full of affidavits, asking for the pardon of the many negroes serving in the penitentiary. One of the petitioners bears the "John Hancock" of the new Mayor and twenty-one of the Aldermen. Judge Bangs, the District Attorney, is still keeping up the fight, which will be continued to the press, with Attorney-General Taft, concerning the nolle prosser entered in some of the cases, which was the result of the unwillingness of the negroes to testify for the prosecution. The defences were founded. Andrew Cochran's of the district at Brighton, a county, and a lot of high-toned, etc., etc., who were for violation of the Fugitive Slave law, will be sold Tuesday, by Deputy Marshal Buck. Petitions for the pardon of the "whiskies" were being signed by the signatures of the signatures of Democrats exclusively. John C. Scott was the first signer, which was on the condition that his action was not to be construed into any sympathy with the Rebs.

### A SILVER WEDDING.

On the 16th of July, twenty-five years ago, Justice A. L. Morrison was married, and as a result of his wife's silver wedding, Sunday evening last, was an instant millionaire. His friends present and to keep the affair quiet. But somehow it leaked out, and his house was crowded by congratulating friends.

The evening before, he had been spending in conversation, singing, and recitations. The presents were numerous, elegant, and costly, and included many useful articles, which will be given to the poor. The gifts were entirely spent in the purchase of the services of the Hon. Wm. J. Hayes and lady, Mr. James McAndrews and lady, M. E. Moore and lady, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. E. F. Goodwin, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Justice Scully and daughter, Mr. Henry Hale and lady, Mr. William Scott and lady, Miss McCormick, and daughter, the Miss McAndrews, Jennie Cook, Nellie McAndrews, Lizzie O'Brien, Lillie Snow, Anna Miss Fibert, the Misses Lizzie and Amelia McCarty, Mrs. Mary R. Scott, Mrs. Frank Folson, Daniel Mead, Joyce, J. B. Roche, Julius Goldizer, Charles Folson, and L. Conner. A feature of the evening was the reading of an original poem by Mr. O'Shea.

### DELINQUENT TAXES.

#### APPLICATION FOR JUDGMENT.

The July term of the County Court commenced yesterday morning, and, as usual, there were a score of attorneys in attendance, surrounded with words and legal quotations, ready to hurl them at the ear of Judge Wallace with a view of influencing his judgment and enabling him to realize that paying taxes is more profitable than not paying them upon those who are so unfortunate as to own real estate. The warrant for the taxes against personal property requires that the Collector shall levy on the goods and chattels of the persons named in the list for the amounts set opposite their names as the taxes upon the amounts for which they are assessed, while the real estate levy requires only that he shall collect the same. The amount of tax upon the real estate. Under the present law, it is understood that the Collector has no power to levy on personal property for a real estate tax, but can make the record entered in conformity with the statute and the Constitution, which limits his power.

The gentlemen representing the chronic taxpayers, and Frank Adams, who appeared in behalf of the city, and who, in conjunction with County Attorney Abbott, had been present, were to appear before the court to defend the park taxes, and special assessments for 1875 and prior years. The application for park taxes, and the fourth and Lincoln Park special assessment, the fourth and West Park assessments, which are already due, and application for special assessments, for about 180 species of property, so that most considerable amount is made for considerably more than 150 judgments against lands in Cook County. The amount involved is \$4,000,000, and it is proposed to sell time on the payment of the taxes, the payment of which objection is made until the objections are filed.

The lawyers indulged in a desultory conversation, and the minutes passed away, the time to be allowed for the preparation of objections, there being a diversity of opinion among the "multitude on the other side," as Mr. Abbott said. The great mass wanted the customary order entered, giving the objectors three days, and half a dozen of his opponents considered themselves.

Mr. E. Whitehead, however, urged that if ten days or two weeks were accorded the objectors could be properly gotten up, and much time thereby saved to the Court. Judge Wallace, having in mind the danger of a trial susceptible from such contests, smilingly

remarked that that desideratum could be obtained by shortening the species.

It was finally decided, owing to the absence of Mr. Roundtree, who was too sick, and the time until the afternoon session.

At 2 o'clock the lawyers again assembled, and, after half an hour of running talk, the Court granted until Saturday to file the objections, saying that he could take up the application Monday morning.

### RETRENCHMENT.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES.

The Special Committee on Salaries, of which Ald. Culerton is Chairman, had a meeting yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and, after considerable talk, voted the following, which is the report of the report which was to have been made to the County yesterday, but which, many other things, was not carried out:

*Be it ordained, etc., Secrecy 1. The pay-roll of the Police Department shall be reduced 25 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 2. The pay-roll of the Police Department shall be reduced 40 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 3. The pay-roll of the Board of Education shall be reduced 20 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 4. The pay-roll of the Board of Education shall be reduced 25 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 5. The pay-roll of the Board of Education shall be reduced 30 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 6. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 20 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 7. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 25 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 8. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 30 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 9. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 35 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 10. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 40 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 11. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 45 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 12. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 50 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 13. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 55 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 14. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 60 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 15. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 65 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 16. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 70 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 17. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 75 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 18. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 80 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 19. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 85 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 20. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 90 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 21. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 95 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 22. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 100 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 23. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 105 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 24. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 110 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 25. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 115 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 26. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 120 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 27. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 125 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 28. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 130 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 29. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 135 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 30. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 140 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 31. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 145 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 32. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 150 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 33. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 155 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 34. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 160 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 35. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 165 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 36. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 170 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 37. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 175 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 38. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 180 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 39. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 185 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 40. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 190 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 41. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 195 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 42. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 200 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 43. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 205 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 44. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 210 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 45. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 215 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 46. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 220 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 47. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 225 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 48. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 230 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 49. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 235 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 50. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 240 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 51. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 245 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 52. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 250 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 53. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 255 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 54. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 260 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 55. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 265 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 56. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 270 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not less than 10 per cent.*

*Sec. 57. The salary of the City Comptroller shall be reduced 275 per cent from what it now is, provided that the pay of the delay is not*